

Rain, followed by clear.
Wednesday fair, colder.

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SMOOT HURLS DEFIANCE BACK AT THE SENATE

Mormon Senator Dramatically Says There
Is Nothing in His Religion to
Prevent Him Serving.

"I formally and solemnly aver that in every vote and action as United States Senator, I shall be governed in the future, as I have been in the past, only by my convictions of what is best for the whole people of the United States. I have never taken any oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts in the slightest degree with my duties as a Senator or as a citizen. I owe no allegiance to my church, or other organization which, in any way, interferes with my supreme allegiance, in civil affairs, to my country—an allegiance which I freely, fully, and gladly give."

With these words earnestly and effectively delivered, Reed Smoot of Utah, apostle of the Mormon church, today on the floor of the Senate concluded the only speech he has made in that body in defense of his right to retain his seat. His address was characterized by a spirit of dignity and frankness, without a tinge of bitterness against those who have been fighting for more than two years to have him unseated.

EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE.

Then he explained that the reason he had decided to take the floor on his own behalf was that there were certain matters that could be known only to himself, and he felt that the Senate was entitled to a frank statement as to his personal attitude respecting those matters.

"First, I desire to state," he said, "as I have repeatedly heretofore stated, to the Senate and to the country, that I am not and never have been a polygamist. I never have had but one wife, and that is my present wife." He then proceeded to show that the original revelation concerning polygamy made it permissible, not mandatory.

When the highest courts of the land declared the law against polygamy unconstitutional, the church adopted a manifesto discountenancing the practice. Taking up the charge that there have been polygamous marriages since the manifesto, Senator Smoot said with emphasis:

Declares Against Polygamy.

"I have no hesitation, Mr. President, in declaring to the Senate, that, in my opinion, any man who has married a polygamous wife since the manifesto, should be prosecuted, and, if convicted, should suffer the penalties of the law."

WOMENS CLUBS' FINAL EFFORT AGAINST SMOOT

Threats to Blacklist Sen-
ators Who Vote for
Mormon.

A last desperate fight is being waged against Senator Reed Smoot of Utah today by the visiting delegation of women, representing the National League of Women's Organizations. Many recruits have arrived within the past day or two, among them being women prominent in the organizations of Utah and Idaho. Personal appeals are being made to various Senators today. A great many of the Senators' wives have joined in the missionary work, and are urging their respective husbands to vote to exclude the Utah Senator. The headquarters of the league, at the Shoreham Hotel, were thronged with visitors this morning, while every few minutes some worker was dispatched to the Capitol to interview a Senator at the eleventh hour, before the vote is taken tomorrow.

The league issued an official statement this morning regarding its attitude toward Mormonism, especially directed at the President and those Senators who have defended Smoot. It was further stated that the future efforts of every woman's club in the United States would be directed against the

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light variable winds, becoming fresh southeasterly, with rain to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 36
12 noon 40
1 p. m. 41

(Register's Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)

9 a. m. 26
12 noon 28
1 p. m. 42

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today 5:42
Sun rises tomorrow 6:46

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 1:24 p. m.
Low tide today 8:10 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:10 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 8:35 a. m., 9:05 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Feb. 19.
—Both rivers carry.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Resumes Her Testimony; White's Letters to May MacKenzie Admitted



Chorus Girl Chum of Witness Figures Prominently in Testimony Brought Out at Today's Session.

Another time Thaw told Evelyn he had found out what became of the girl who figured in the pie dinner.

"He told me," said Evelyn, "that he had found out this woman had died in poverty and in want—that her husband had cast her out after learning of the night of the 'pie dinner,' and she had died miserably, and been buried in the potter's field."

"Did you have many conversations with your husband on this subject?"

"Yes; we talked of it many times. Harry reverted to the subject many times. He said that the only place for Stanford White was in the penitentiary. He knew of cases, he said, where girls of good families had suffered at White's hands. The worst of it all that when he tired of them White cast them off and they sank lower and lower. He said some one ought to tell on White. I would say to him: 'What can I do? I can't tell about myself; I can't make a scandal like that.'"

"When he talked about the subject I usually cried, and so I tried to keep his mind off the subject."

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw again resumed the witness stand when the trial of her husband, for the murder of Stanford White, was resumed today.

Immediately she took her place in the witness chair Lawyer Delmas produced a bundle of letters and asked Mrs. Thaw if she could identify them.

They were written by Stanford White to May MacKenzie, and the fact that the little chorus girl was to play a great part in the trial became known for the first time.

There were fifty of the letters—all written to the last named young woman, and all were about Evelyn Nesbit.

All she was permitted to testify to was that after she had been married to Harry Thaw the architect saw May MacKenzie and said to her: "Their love won't last long. I will get Evelyn back in a little while."

The former chorus girl beauty said she told this to her husband and he grew white with rage.

EVELYN THAW'S TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Thaw was questioned by Mr. Demas. Her testimony follows:

Q.—You have already testified that you were familiar with the handwriting of Stanford White. I will ask you to look at these letters (showing the witness a package containing some fifty letters), and will ask you whether they are in the handwriting of Stanford White?

Jerome objected until the letters were marked for identification.

Questioned by Delmas:

Q.—I ask you if this letter is in his handwriting?

A.—Yes.

The exhibit was marked for identification.

Complying with another objection from Jerome, Delmas now first had each of the letters marked for identification, and then submitted each in turn to Mrs. Thaw. She said with regard to each of them that it was in White's handwriting. The letters, it was understood, had been written by Stanford White to a woman other than the witness.

TOTAL OF FORTY-THREE EXHIBITS.

Some were written on visiting cards, others on small scraps of paper, and still others on several other sheets of note paper, were forty-three of them. They were marked exhibits Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. AA. BB. CC. DD. EE. FF. GG. HH. II. JJ. KK. LL. MM. NN. OO. PP. QQ. RR. SS. TT. UU. VV. WW. XX. YY. ZZ. AAA. BBB. CCC. DDD. EEE. FFF. and GGG.

After the letters were identified, Mrs. Thaw was asked by Mr. Delmas: Q.—You have mentioned the name of May MacKenzie—how long did you know her?

A.—Since 1901.

Q.—How long has Mr. Thaw known her?

A.—Since 1904, or 1905.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Thaw in May, 1906, any conversation you had with May MacKenzie relating to Stanford White and yourself?

Jerome objected, but the question was allowed.

A.—Which conversation do you mean?

WHITE'S NAME EXCITED THAW.

Q.—The conversation that took place between you and your husband in May, 1906?

A.—May MacKenzie had said to Stanford White that she was so glad we were married and living happily, and Stanford White had said to her, 'The love won't last long,' and 'he would get little Evelyn back in a little while.' I told my husband, he said he had heard the same story, and grew very much excited, the same as he always did when the name of Stanford White was mentioned.

Q.—When was the second operation you have referred to performed?

A.—In January, 1905. Mr. Thaw defrayed the expenses of it.

Q.—What was the amount of the bill?

A.—About \$2,000.

Q.—Who performed the operation?

A.—Dr. Clement Cleveland.

Q.—Did Mr. Thaw talk to the physician?

A.—Not in my presence.

Q.—After your marriage did you live at Lyndhurst?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Thaw refer to the Stanford White incident?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did he refer to it?

A.—Always talked about it. He would wake up in the night, sob violently and ask me all sorts of questions about the event with which Stanford White was connected.

The Visit to May MacKenzie.

Q.—Before your wedding did you visit a hospital to see May MacKenzie?

A.—Yes, it was in 1904. She had written to me to come and see her. A few minutes after I got there Stanford White came in. The room was very small and we had to stand up. He asked me to take my cap off, but I had all of my hair cut off because of my illness, so I would not do it. He tried to put his arms about me, and wanted me to sit down on the bed with him. I simply answered his questions "Yes" and "No" at that time.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Thaw about this?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Thaw ever refer to your ill health in connection with Stanford White?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you husband say about bringing Stanford White to justice?

A.—He talked about sending complaints to the society in which the word "prevention" occurred. I won't pretend to remember names. I remember the name of Mr. Comstock figured in it. He said he had made several attempts to bring him to justice, but was always unsuccessful. I told him Mr. White had many influential friends who would believe the things about him because of his position, and would prevent him from being punished.

Q.—Did Mr. Thaw say anything to you about the victims of Stanford White?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he mention the names of the young women to you?

Objected to by Jerome.

White and the Pie-Girl.

Q.—At the time of the operation did you hear Dr. Cleveland say to Mr. Thaw that the operation was due to a wrong done to you by Stanford White?

Did Mr. Thaw say anything to you about the pie-girl?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Thaw know the girl's name?

A.—He knew her as the "pie-girl," as

RAILROAD LOBBY, LARGEST KNOWN, SHOWS ACTIVITY

Busily Engaged Looking
After Interests Affected
by Proposed Legislation.

Experts are beginning to realize that one of the biggest railroad lobbies that ever swooped down on Washington is making its headquarters here now and devoting its energies and efforts to defeat a number of matters of pending legislation.

It is declared that even the railroad rate legislation last session did not bring to Washington so great a number of railroad people as have been attracted by the hours of service bill, the measure to reduce the compensation of railroads for carrying the mails, and the La Follette measure to instruct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a physical valuation of the railroad systems of the country.

The lobby now gathered here is said to be somewhat different in character from that of a year ago. At that time it was composed largely of the higher officials and special or general counsel, or attorneys for the railroads, who were regarded as experts on the questions of law involved.

At this time there are more practical railroad men on hand, and also a large number of minor railroad lobbyists who have political influence in their respective districts and whose business it is to make personal appeals to the legislators.

The fight on the hours of service bill was prolonged for six weeks before the committee and when it was reported from that body it was in satisfactory form so far as the railroad lobby was concerned. Yesterday's development in the House when the motion to take the bill up and pass under suspension was defeated, was both a surprise and shock to the lobby and it lost no time in organizing for the next stage of the fight, in the hope of preventing the ultimate substitution of the La Follette bill for the Eech bill.

PLEA OF GUILTY BY MISS PUCKETT; FORGERY CHARGED

Former Employee of Agricultural Department,
Throwing Herself on Mercy of Court, Will
Be Sentenced Thursday.

Accompanied by her aged mother, down whose sunken and careworn cheeks streamed bitter tears shed for an erring daughter, Miss Ellen, alias Euilalie, Puckett, an employee of the Agricultural Department, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging forgery when arraigned before Justice Burnard, in Criminal Court No. 2 this morning.

On the advice of her counsel, William E. Ambrose, Miss Puckett withdrew her plea of "not guilty," entered January 4, and substituted a plea of "guilty."

Miss Puckett was arrested last fall by Detectives Pratt and Howlett for having forged the name of Miss Annie E. McKnight to several promissory notes alleged to be secured by property which the defendant represented to the brokers belonged to her. The notes, amounting to several hundred dollars, were cash by Miss Puckett immediately after they were negotiated.

Unable to procure a bondsman, Miss Puckett went to jail immediately after her arrest. She has been incarcerated in a cell there ever since.

When the indictment against Miss Puckett was read and she was asked if she wished to withdraw her plea of "not guilty" and substitute one of "guilty," she replied: "Yes, I'm guilty," in a firm voice, and immediately sat down.

Assistant District Attorneys Turner and Given and Attorney Ambrose then held a conference with the court, as to the sentence to be imposed on the defendant.

Justice Burnard remanded the prisoner to jail, and she will be brought to court on Thursday for sentence.

Miss Puckett is known to Central office detectives as "Washington's Cassie Chadwick," her methods being somewhat similar to that international character. Although she was only arrested last fall, Detectives Howlett and Pratt had been shadowing her for eight months or a year, because she was strongly suspected of having obtained money on

DR. BRITTON D. EVANS, the Alienist.

FUTURE MIDDIES AND ALTERNATES

The President has appointed the following as principals and alternates to the Naval Academy for 1907:

Principals—Sherwood Pickens, son of late Admiral Pickens; Oscar Charles Badger, son of Commander Badger; Whitley Perkins, son of Major C. M. Perkins, U. S. M. C.; James Carroll Bynes, son of Surgeon J. C. Bynes; Frank Messenger, son of F. C. Messenger, chief gunner, U. S. N.

Alternates—Edward Randolph Eberle, son of Lieutenant Commander Eberle, U. S. N.; Stephen Elliott, son of Capt. Charles P. Elliott, U. S. A., retired; James Hampton Little, son of Commander Little; Charles D. Davis, son of Lieutenant Commander G. T. Davis; Edward Fletcher Dickinson, son of Medical Director Dickinson, U. S. N.; Charles G. Elliott, son of Lieutenant Commander John M. Elliott; John Forsyth Meigs, son of Lieutenant Commander Meigs; William Marion Harmon, son of the late Eugene Harmon, U. S. N.; Francis Sanderson Craven, son of Lieutenant Commander Craven, U. S. N.; Robert Ware Galt, son of Pay Director William W. Galt, U. S. N.